AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



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TOWN OFFICIALS

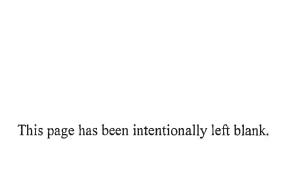
TOWN COUNCIL

•	Walt Scherer	Mayor
٠	Gary Liss	Mayor Pro-Tem
•	Russ Kelley	Council member
	Rhonda Morillas	Council member
	Miguel Ucovich	Council member

OTHER TOWN OFFICALS

• Per	ry Beck	Town Manager
	ve Larsen	Town Attorney
	er Carroll	Town Treasurer/
-100	тие стор в терротопросодного в винеросоция выдации сположения и на известного высодии сположения в на известно	Finance Officer
 Kat 	hy Kerdus	Planning Director
	an Fragiao	Director of Public
	de consideration de la constant de l	Works/Town Engineer
• Joh	n Kintz	Building Inspector
	ckett Strock	Deputy Town
		Clerk/Administrative
		Assistant





PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANCY CORPORATION
750 F STREET • DAVIS, CA 95616

(530) 756-1735

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor, Town Manager, and Members of the Town Council Town of Loomis, California

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Loomis, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Town of Loomis, California's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Loomis, California, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 28, 2009, on our consideration of the Town of Loomis, California's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 13 and the budgetary comparison information on pages 22 to 25 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Loomis, California's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

September 28, 2009

Bohn & Assac.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

As management of the Town of Loomis (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements and the additional information presented.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's government-wide net assets increased in total by \$866,116, or 4.30%.
- The total governmental fund revenues from all sources were \$4,682,190.
- The total cost of all Town programs in the Town's governmental funds were \$6,449,871.
- The General Fund reported a deficiency of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources of \$(1,608,650).
- Actual resources received in the General Fund were under final budget by \$440,939 (not including budgeted use of prior years' reserves) while actual expenditures were under the final budget by \$63,535.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,350,845.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide Statement of Net Assets on page 14 and the Statement of Activities on page 15 provide information about the activities as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Town's finances. Governmental Fund financial statements start on page 16. For governmental activities, these statements explain how programs and services were financed in the short term (the most recently completed fiscal year), as well as the amounts remaining available for future spending. Fund financial statements report the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Town's most significant funds. Fund financial statements also provide financial information about activities for which the Town acts solely as a trustee of agent (fiduciary) for the benefit of individuals and entities external to this governmental unit.

Government-wide Financial Statements - Reporting the Town as a Whole

Our analysis of the Town as a whole begins on page 14 with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the Town's finances is, "Is the Town as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Town as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. The government-wide Statement of Net Assets includes all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the account used by most private-sector business entities. The government-wide Statement of Activities focus is to measure net revenues or expenses of each activity and all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

These two statements report the Town's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the Town's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as a way to measure the Town's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Town's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To reach a conclusion on this issue, you may need to consider other matters of a non-financial nature, such as:

- the condition of the Town's infrastructure (streets and roadways, storm drainage improvements, etc.), or
- the economic vitality of the core business districts, or
- the adequacy of staff to supply services required by the citizenry, on order to properly assess the overall health of the Town.

For many cities, the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are divided between Government and business-type activities. The Town has no Business-type activities (i.e. water or sewer utilities), so only reports Governmental activities. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works and planning (for land use). Taxes (primarily property and sales), licenses, permits, state and federal grants, and franchise payments finance most of these activities.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Reporting the Town's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the Town's major funds begins on page 16. The Town's various funds are reported as Governmental type funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that may be available for future spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method described as modified accrual accounting. This accounting method (basis) measures the availability of cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations, and the basic services it provides to residents and visitors of the Towns. Governmental fund information helps you to determine what financial resources are available to be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds, in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the major funds, not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law (Gas Tax and Law Enforcement Grant funds). However, the Town Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the Flow-through fund) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money (like grants received for recycling or park expansion). The funds shown in these statements are:

- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all the financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Streets and Roads Special Revenue Fund accounts for funding received for transportation purposes, including: public transportation, road construction and road maintenance. The

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

majority of the funds received are from gasoline and sales taxes collected by the state and passed to the Town by the state or through the county.

- The Low Income Density Special Revenue Fund represents the loan activity for the housing rehabilitation program.
- The Maintenance Districts Special Revenue Fund represents the various maintenance districts throughout the town.
- The Road Circulation Capital Projects Fund creation of new roads, or improvements to existing arterials that create new capacity, such as the Taylor Road reconstruction.
- The Nonmajor Government funds column of the financial statements is an accumulation of all other funds that are of a size or nature that by themselves they are not significant to the Town as a whole. Therefore, they are combined and reported as one. They include funds for transportation, recycling, parks, and rehabilitation loans.

Fiduciary Fund Statements - The Town as a Fiduciary

The Town is a fiduciary for certain pension amounts held on behalf of developers and other governmental agencies. These fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements on pages 26. These activities are excluded from the Town's other financial statements, because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used of their intended purposes.

Government-wide Financial Analysis - The Town as a Whole

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial positions. In the case of the Town of Loomis, assets exceeded liabilities by \$20.6 million as of June 30, 2009 compared to \$20.2 million as of June 30, 2008.

A significant portion of the Town's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, streets, storm drain systems, buildings and park assets, machinery and equipment). The capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as a percentage of total assets was 43.03% and 31.65% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The Town's combined net assets for the years ending June 30 are summarized, as follows:

SUMMARY OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30

	2009	2008 (As restated)
ASSETS:		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,401,454	\$ 14,535,560
Capital assets, net	9,367,823	6,731,849
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,769,277	\$ 21,267,409
LIABILITIES:		
Liabilities due after one year	\$ 193,872	\$ 190,525
Other liabilities	320,101	687,696
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 513,973	\$ 878,221
NET ASSETS:		
Investment in capital assets	\$ 9,340,919	6,696,127
Restricted	5,549,041	5,744,630
Unrestricted	6,365,344	7,948,431
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 21,255,304	\$ 20,389,188

As of June 30, 2009, \$5.5 million of the Town's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net assets, \$6.4 million, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Loomis is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets.

As of June 30, 2008, \$5.7 million of the Town's net assets represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net assets, \$7.7 million, may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's net assets decreased \$0.4 million in most part from less investment revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, net assets increased \$1.4 million.

The amount reported for net assets of Governmental activities does not include the value of the Town's infrastructure (roadways, bridges and storm drainage improvements) acquired upon incorporation on December 17, 1984.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Governmental Activities

The Town's changes in the governmental activities net assets are as follows:

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

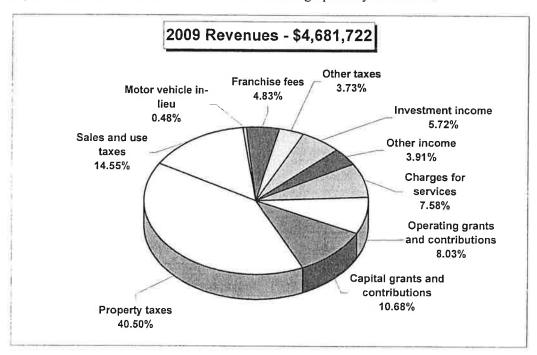
		2008	
	2009	(As restated)	
PROGRAM REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ 354,756	\$ 491,445	
Operating grants and contributions	541,588	473,922	
Capital grants and contributions	500,000	400,000	
GENERAL REVENUES:			
Property taxes	1,895,978	1,842,032	
Other taxes	174,659	180,827	
Sales and use taxes	681,115	829,659	
Motor vehicle in-lieu	22,550	28,960	
Franchise fees	226,025	230,783	
Investment income	267,827	723,866	
Other income	17,224	43,813	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,681,722	5,245,307	
EXPENSES:			
General governmental	1,147,509	1,008,107	
Public safety	1,420,240	1,375,608	
Public works	865,740	1,084,539	
Planning	379,755	380,701	
Interest expense	2,362	2,661	
Loss on disposition of capital asset) 	2,382	
TOTAL EXPENSES	3,815,606	3,853,998	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	866,116	1,391,309	
NET ASSETS, JULY 1:			
As originally stated	20,389,188	18,781,439	
Prior period adjustment	(<u>*</u>	216,440	
As restated	20,389,188	18,997,879	
NET ASSET, JUNE 30	\$ 21,255,304	\$ 20,389,188	

Highlights of the change in net assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

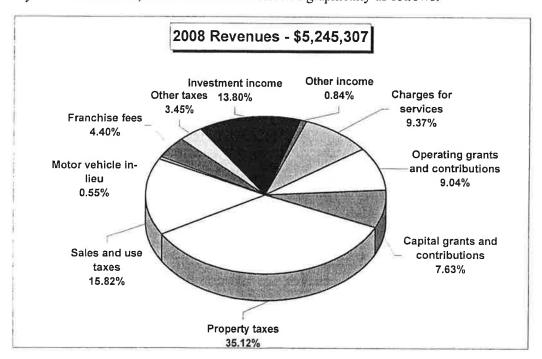
- Charges for services decreased by \$136,689. As a result of increases in design reviews and circulation and dedication fees collected.
- Operating grant contributions increased by \$97,995, while capital grants also increased \$314,337.
- Property tax revenues increased by \$53,946. This is caused by resale of homes and the resulting revaluation of the assessed value by the County Assessor.
- Total governmental activities revenues decreased by \$563,585.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 revenues are reflected graphically as follows:

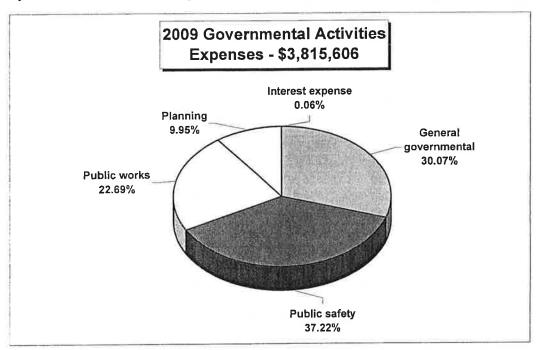


The fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 revenues are reflected graphically as follows:

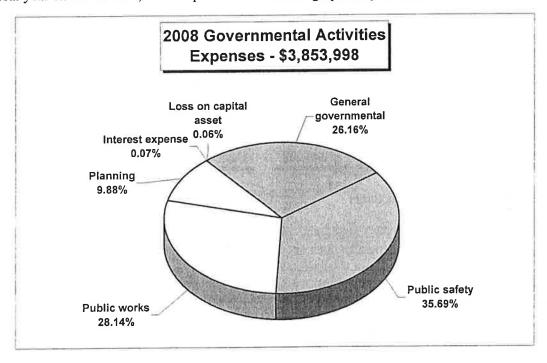


MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 expenses are reflected graphically as follows:



The fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 expenses are reflected graphically as follows:



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

The table shows the cost of each of the Town's major programs and the net cost of the programs. Net cost is the total cost less fees and other direct revenue generated by the activities. The net cost reflects the financial burden that was placed on the Town's taxpayers by each of the programs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 the net cost is as follows:

NET COST OF MAJOR PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Total cost of services	Charges for services	Operating grants	Capital grants	Net cost (revenue) of services
General governmental	\$ 1,147,509	\$ 26,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,121,465)
Public safety	1,420,240	34,956	100,000	₹.	(1,285,284)
Public works	865,740	216,474	441,588	500,000	292,322
Planning	379,755	77,282	-	~	(302,473)
Interest expense	2,362		-	4	(2,362)
	\$ 3,815,606	\$ 354,756	\$ 541,588	\$ 500,000	\$ (2,419,262)

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 the net cost is as follows:

NET COST OF MAJOR PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Total cost of services	Charges for services	Operating grants	Capital grants	Net cost (revenue) of services
General governmental	\$ 1,008,107	\$ 25,870	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (982,237)
Public safety	1,375,608	13,049	100,000	19.0	(1,262,559)
Public works	1,084,539	303,388	373,922	400,000	(7,229)
Planning	380,701	149,138	-	:=	(231,563)
Interest expense	2,661				(2,661)
	\$ 3,851,616	\$ 491,445	\$ 473,922	\$ 400,000	\$ (2,486,249)

Financial Analysis of Government funds

General Fund: Fund balance was \$5,350,845 and \$6,959,495 for the fiscal year ended 2009, and 2008, respectively. Because the Town generally does not finance through debt, the General Fund is strong. Total fund balance is 97.9% and 98.1% of total assets for 2009 and 2008, respectively. For each dollar of liabilities, there is \$39 of cash and receivables, which shows that the General Fund can easily pay its obligations as they come due. General Fund expenditures exceeded revenues by \$2,108,650, or 145.06% of total General fund revenues for 2009. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Town purchased the property at King and Sierra College Boulevard for \$1,372,000. For 2008, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$425,879, or 12.2% of total General fund revenue.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Streets and Roads Special Revenue Fund: Fund deficit is \$(554,089) and \$(412,857) for 2009 and 2008, respectively. This fund reports revenues received from Placer County and the State for use on building and maintaining road and transportation systems. Because the Town's road needs exceed the funds provided by the County and the State, funds were allocated from the gas tax funds.

Low Income Density Special Revenue Fund: This fund accounts for the Town's low income loan program's receipts and disbursement. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$5,983 and \$(4,762) for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Maintenance Districts Special Revenue Fund: This fund accounts for the maintenance fees collected through the property tax rolls for the various districts within the Town. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$110,759 and \$160,632 for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Road Circulation Capital Projects Fund: This fund accounts for the revenues received for new road construction or improvements. For the year ended June 30, 2009, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$158,355. For the year ended June 30, 2008, revenues exceeded expenditures by \$208,841.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds: The combined fund balances of all nonmajor governmental funds totaled \$2,426,347 and \$2,719,243 for 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Overall, the year had a net decrease in combined fund balances of the nonmajor governmental funds of \$292,896 or 31.1% for 2009 and an increase of \$531,181 or 4.1% for 2008. The fund balances are 94.9% and 88.1% % of total nonmajor governmental funds assets for 2009 and 2008, respectively.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund, Page 22, shows the difference between the budgeted revenues and expenditures and the actual amounts received and expended. In total, revenues were under budget by 12.60% and expenditures were under budget by 1.24%.

Other items of note for the General Fund were:

Rising interest rates and a corporate failure caused large unrealized market losses, thus reducing investment income. It has been further decided that because unrealized gains and losses have no immediate budgetary effect, they will no longer be included in the budget. They will, of course, be included in the annual financial statement.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the Town are those assets that are used in performance of Town functions including infrastructure assets. Capital assets include police services and public works equipment, vehicles, buildings and roads. Net capital assets of the governmental activities totaled \$9.4 million and \$6.7 million at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF DEPRECIATION AS OF JUNE 30

	2009	2008
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		
Land	\$ 1,961,976	\$ 590,086
Construction in progress	545,715	1,060,208
Depreciable capital assets:		
Office equipment	27,716	46,063
Tools and equipment	24,286	33,591
Vehicles	151,725	75,520
Land improvements	163,359	144,632
Infrastructure	5,249,459	4,211,015
Buildings and improvements	697,592	713
Corp yard improvements	545,995	570,022
TOTAL	\$ 9,367,823	\$ 6,731,850

Major capital asset improvements and additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 included the following:

- Reconstruction of various streets throughout the Town;
- Completed restoration of the Train Depot;
- Purchased the old SPMUD building to be used as Town Hall; and
- Purchased land from Union Pacific through the center of Downtown Loomis to be developed as park and community space.

Debt administration

The Town's liabilities included compensated absences which had a balance of \$174,148 as of June 30, 2009, an increase of \$10,528 over the prior year. The Town has obligations under capital lease for a copier leases with a balance at year end of \$13,378. A total of \$5,953 in payments was made on the leases. Special assessment bonds payable decreased \$2,865 to a balance of \$13,526 at June 30, 2009.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The current economy has had its effect on Loomis. Projected sales and property taxes are down. The Council and Staff have taken a "hunker down" attitude and minimized costs where possible, but retained the staffing at the current level. With the Town's adequate reserves, the citizens should not see any decrease in service. The new budget projects General Fund operating revenues and expenditures of \$3,224,832 with \$327,000 coming from prior year excess reserves.

The Town is in very good financial condition: there is negligible long term debt, and with proper fiscal oversight, the available reserves will cover these lean years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances, and how to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Director of Finance, Town of Loomis, 6140 Horseshoe Bar Road, Suite K, Loomis, California 95650.



GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS:	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and investments	\$ 11,508,931
Receivables:	
Accounts receivable	155,330
Interest receivable	2,964
Assessments receivable	65,616
Loans receivable	665,611
Due from agency funds	3,002
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	12,401,454
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital assets, net:	
Nondepreciable	2,507,691
Depreciable, net	6,860,132
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	9,367,823
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,769,277
LIABILITIES:	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	\$ 239,334
Due to other governments	362
Performance bonds	73,225
Long-term debt, due within one year	7,180
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	320,101
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES, due after one year	
Compensated absences	174,148
Long-term debt	19,724_
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	193,872
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 513,973
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 9,340,919
Restricted for:	#
Maintenance projects	1,524,656
Capital project funds	4,024,385
Unrestricted	6,365,344
~ 40 M 1 A 1 A 4 A	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 21,255,304

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Program Revenues Operating	Capital Grants	Net (expense) revenue-
		Charges for	Grants and	and Contributions	Governmental activities
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Continuations	activities
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:		\$ 26,044	\$ -		\$ (1,121,465)
General governmental	\$ 1,147,509 1,420,240	\$ 26,044 34,956	100,000	3 = 3	(1,285,284)
Public safety	865,740	216,474	441,588	500,000	292,322
Public works	379,755	77,282		-	(302,473)
Planning Interest expense	2,362				(2,362)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL					(0.410/0.70)
ACTIVITIES	\$ 3,815,606	\$ 354,756	\$ 541,588	\$ 500,000	(2,419,262)
		GENERAL REV	ENUES:		
		Property taxes			1,895,978
		Other taxes			174,659
		Sales and use ta			681,115 22,550
		Motor vehicle i	n-lieu		226,025
		Franchise fees			267,827
		Investment inco Other income	ome		17,224
		TOTAL GENER	AL REVENUES		3,285,378
		CHANGE IN NE	T ASSETS		866,116
		NET ASSETS, JU	LY 1:		
		As originally st			20,172,748
		Prior period ad	justment		216,440
		As restated			20,389,188
		NET ASSET, JU	NE 30		\$ 21,255,304

BALANCE SHEET -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

		Capital Pro-			
			pecial Revenue Fu		jects Fund Road Cir-
	General	Streets and Roads	Low Income Density	Maintenance Districts	culation
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS					
TIONIA					
ASSETS:					
Cash and investments	\$ 4,432,836	\$ 20,556	\$ 258,768	\$1,524,428	\$ 2,790,019
Receivables:					
Accounts receivable	82,083	in in	~	840	300
Interest receivable	1,421	18	56	332	608
Assessments receivable	47,549	-	:=:	18,067	-
Loans receivable	14	-	665,611	9 = 2	V.
Due from other funds	903,758		(#) <u>¥</u>	75,388
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,467,647	\$ 20,574	\$ 924,435	\$1,542,827	\$ 2,866,015
					
LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES					
A A A DAY ARRANG					
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:	\$ 43,215	\$154,801	\$ -	\$	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			Φ	18,171	449,676
Due to other funds	# 	419,862	665,611	16,171	447,070
Deferred revenue	262	-	005,011	1.5	
Due to other governments	362	-	-	100	T.
Performance bonds	73,225			——————————————————————————————————————	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	116,802	574,663	665,611	18,171	449,676
FUND BALANCES:					
Designated for subsequent year's expenditure					
General fund	327,187	-	g g	ž.	2
Special revenue funds	-	-			9
Capital project funds	: = 0	₩ 0	-	=	=
Unreserved, reported in:					
General fund	5,023,658	3 6	4	=	2
Special revenue funds		(554,089)	258,824	1,524,656	2
Capital project funds	-			₩.	2,416,339
Cupital project lands					
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,350,845	(554,089)	258,824	1,524,656	2,416,339
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,467,647	\$ 20,574	\$ 924,435	\$1,542,827	\$ 2,866,015

Governmental Fund	Governmental Funds
\$ 2,482,324	\$11,508,931
73,247	155,330
529	2,964
(*)	65,616
: # :	665,611
	979,146
\$ 2,556,100	\$13,377,598
\$ 41,318 88,435	\$ 239,334 976,144
S#3	665,611
: = :	362
	73,225
129,753	1,954,676
	327,187
368,968	368,968
114,600	114,600
121	5,023,658
449,333	1,678,724
1,493,446	3,909,785
2,426,347	11,422,922
\$ 2,556,100	\$13,377,598

Nonmajor

Total

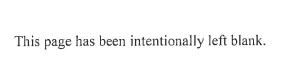
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	11,422,922
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		9,367,823
Certain notes receivable and accounts receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are offset by deferred revenue in the governmental funds.		665,611
Compensated absences in the general fund are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the general funds.		(174,148)
Long-term debt in the general fund are not due and payable in the current period and and therefore are not reported in the general funds.	-	(26,904)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	21,255,304

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Major Funds				
		Capital Pro-			
		Streets	pecial Revenue Fu Low Income	Maintenance	jects Fund Road Cir-
	General	and Roads	Density	Districts	culation
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
REVENUES:					
Tax revenues	\$ 1,936,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,468	\$
License, fees and permits	154,600	*	-	-	112,850
Franchise fees	226,025	#:	~	=	44 0
Intergovernmental revenues	549,161	389,536	≝	E	₩.
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	34,956	•	F		. ₹2
Investment income	146,073	1,881	5,782	24,527	45,505
Other	11,796		201	4	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,058,760	391,417	5,983	126,995	158,355
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	825,065	(3 41	=	1,065	<u>=</u>
Public safety	1,335,729	: -	¥.	-	2
Public works	536,715	250,669	/ 	12,171	
Planning	364,910	2.5	3 -	*	
Debt service:					
Interest costs	2,362	·	24	14	=
Principal payments	8,818	-	<u> </u>	læ.	ž.
Capital outlay	2,093,811	288,590		3,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,167,410	539,259	-	16,236	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,108,650)	(147,842)	5,983	110,759	158,355
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	500,000	6,610	*:	390	3 4 0
Transfers out	-				12
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	500,000	6,610	-		(2)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,608,650)	(141,232)	5,983	110,759	158,355
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1:					
As originally stated	6,959,495	(412,857)	702,480	1,413,897	2,257,984
Prior period adjustment		,,	(449,639)	-, ,	-,,,-
As restated	6,959,495	(412,857)	252,841	1,413,897	2,257,984
FUND BALANCES (DEFECIT), JUNE 30	\$ 5,350,845	\$(554,089)	\$ 258,824	\$1,524,656	\$ 2,416,339

	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
e	186 524	\$ 2225 141		
\$	186,524	\$ 2,225,141 319,800		
	52,350	226,025		
	652,052	1,590,749		
	032,032	34,956		
	44,059	267,827		
	5,695	17,692		
	940,680	4,682,190		
	22,916	849,046		
	84,511	1,420,240		
	66,185	865,740		
	14,845	379,755		
	₩.	2,362		
	-	8,818		
	538,509	2,923,910		
	726,966	6,449,871		
	213,714	(1,767,681)		
	<u> </u>	506,610		
	(506,610)	(506,610)		
	(506,610)			
	(292,896)	(1,767,681)		
	2,719,243	13,640,242		
	=	(449,639)		
	2,719,243	13,190,603		
\$	2,426,347	\$ 11,422,922		



RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$(1,767,681)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	2,946,649
Certain notes receivable are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures and then offset by a deferred revenue as they are not available to pay current expenditures. When the note is collected it is reflected in revenue.	(468)
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditure in the governmental funds.	(310,675)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Increase in compensated absences \$ (10,527) Principal payments on long-term debt 8,818	(1,709)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 866,116

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General Fund				
	***			Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Tax revenues	\$ 2,236,000	\$ 2,236,000	\$ 1,936,149	\$ (299,851)	
License, fees and permits	235,000	235,000	154,600	(80,400)	
Franchise fees	225,000	225,000	226,025	1,025	
Intergovernmental	536,199	536,199	549,161	12,962	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	230,133	330,199	34,956	34,956	
Investment income	245,000	245,000	146,073	(98,927)	
Other	22,500	22,500	11,796	(10,704)	
TOTAL REVENUES	3,499,699	3,499,699	3,058,760	(440,939)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	908,759	908,759	825,065	83,694	
Public safety	1,392,116	1,392,116	1,335,729	56,387	
Public works	698,450	698,450	536,715	161,735	
Planning	454,050	454,050	364,910	89,140	
Debt service:					
Interest costs	<u>*</u>	豊	2,362	(2,362)	
Principal payments			8,818	(8,818)	
Capital outlay	1,650,500	1,650,500	2,093,811	(443,311)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,103,875	5,103,875	5,167,410	(63,535)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,604,176)	(1,604,176)	(2,108,650)	(504,474)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in			500,000	500,000	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,604,176)	(1,604,176)	(1,608,650)	(4,474)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1	6,832,049	6,832,049	6,959,495	127,446	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30	\$ 5,227,873	\$ 5,227,873	\$ 5,350,845	\$ 122,972	

Streets and Roads S Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive			
Oi	riginal	F	inal	A	ctual	(N	egative)
\$	-	\$	-	\$; + €	\$	₹:
	-		-				•
и	20,000	15	20,000	3	89,536		(30,464)
4	-	312	-	,	-		-
	5,022		5,022		1,881		(3,141)
	20,000	2	20,000			_	(20,000)
4	45,022	44	15,022	3	91,417		(53,605)
	~))		5 = 0		÷
,	-	10	93,500	2	50,669		(57,169)
1	93,500	12	-	2	-		-
	=		7 3 6		(#)		3)
3	50,220	3:	50,220	2	88,590		61,630
	43,720	,	43,720	5	39,259		4,461
((98,698)	(!	98,698)	(1	47,842)		(49,144)
	¥ .				6,610		6,610
((98,698)	(9	98,698)	(1	41,232)		(42,534)
(4	27,671)	(42	27,671)	(4	12,857)	-	14,814
\$(5	526,369)	\$(5)	26,369)	\$ (5	54,089)	_\$_	(27,720)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Low Income Density Special Revenue Fund				
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Fillal	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Tax revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
License, fees and permits	6,000	6,000		(6,000)	
Investment income	33,000	33,000	5,782	(27,218)	
Other	-	-	201	201	
	***************************************	-			
TOTAL REVENUES	39,000	39,000	5,983	(33,017)	
	-				
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	=	74	(9	
Public works	225,000	225,000	<u>:</u>	225,000	
Capital outlay			*		
TOTAL EVDENDITUDES	005.000	001.000			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	225,000	225,000		225,000	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(10(000)	(10(000)	5.002	101 002	
OVER EXIENDITURES	(186,000)	(186,000)	5,983	191,983	
OTHER FINANCING USES:					
Transfers out			-	_	
. Tandreto out					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(186,000)	(186,000)	5,983	191,983	
		(100,000)		171,703	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1:					
As originally stated	693,077	693,077	702,480	9,403	
Prior period adjustment		. = 8	(449,639)	(449,639)	
As restated	693,077	693,077	252,841	(440,236)	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 507,077	\$ 507,077	\$ 258,824	\$ (248,253)	

Maintenance	Districts	Special	Revenue	Fund
-------------	-----------	---------	---------	------

Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive			
, ji	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
\$	106,307	\$ 106,307 -	\$ 102,468 - 24,527	\$	(3,839)	
	75,185	75,185			(50,058)	
	181,492	181,492	126,995		(54,497)	
	1,130	1,130	1,065		65 9,296	
	21,467	21,467	12,171 3,000	-	(3,000)	
	22,597	22,597	16,236	_	6,361	
	158,895	158,895	110,759		(48,136)	
	(4,396)	(4,396)			4,396	
	154,499	154,499	110,759		(43,740)	
20	,244,994	1,244,994	1,413,897		168,903	
	,244,994	1,244,994	1,413,897	_	168,903	
\$ 1	,399,493	\$1,399,493	\$1,524,656	_\$	125,163	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - AGENCY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	
Due from other governments	\$ 4,309
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,309
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,307 3,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 4,309

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Town of Loomis ("the Town") was incorporated in 1984, under the laws and regulations of the State of California. The Town operates under Town Council - Manager form of government and provides or contracts for the following services: public safety (Police), highways and streets, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration. Authority and responsibility for operations is given to the Town Council by the voters of the Town of Loomis. The Town Council has the authority to employ administrative and support personnel to carry out its directives. The primary method used to monitor the performance of the Town's financial management is the financial budget which is adopted annually by the Town Council.

The Town operates as a self-governing governmental unit within the State of California. The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The Town main funding sources include property taxes, sales taxes, other inter-governmental revenue from state and federal sources, user fees, and federal and state financial assistance.

These financial statements include:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Town's overall financial position and results of operations. This is required supplementary information.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting for all the Town's activities.

Basis of Accounting - Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities in the statement of activities. Program revenues include:

• Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the last is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity for the Town of Loomis includes all funds and operations under the jurisdiction of the Town Council. There are no component or blended component units that are part of the Town's operations.

Fund Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Town's accounts are organized into three fund types with the major funds described as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Governmental Funds

General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Town reports the following major special revenue funds:

- Streets and Roads Fund is used to account for the Transportation Development Act revenues received for various street and road projects.
- Low Income Density Fund is used to account for the monies received for loan repayments.
- Maintenance Districts Fund is used to account for the monies received for the various maintenance districts of the Town.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures restricted to the acquisition or construction of capital assets and are accounted for in a manner similar to the General Fund.

The Town reports the following major capital projects fund:

 Road Circulation Fund is used to account for the monies received for creation of new roads, or improvements to existing arterials that create new capacity.

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund is used to account for assets held by the Town. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Town considers all highly-liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Loans Receivable

The Town has various loans receivable from past community development block grant awards. Generally, the loans are due on change of title of the underlying property. As a result, the receivable balances are offset by deferred revenue. The activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Balance at			Balance at
	July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2009
Loans receivable	\$ 666,079	\$ -	\$ (468)	\$ 665,611

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Town as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized. The valuation bases for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost.

The Town's current capitalization threshold is \$5,000.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives for these depreciated assets are as follows:

Improvements 30 years
Equipment and other improvements 5 to 20 years

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003, are not reported in the basic financial statements.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

No amount has been provided as an allowance for doubtful accounts because, in the opinion of management, all material amounts are fully collectible

Interfund Transactions

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion).

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid employee vacation benefits are recognized as liabilities of the Town. Unused vacation time accrued is payable at 100% of the accrual at termination of employment. At June 30, 2009, the unpaid vacation liability of the Town amounted to \$65,299.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are recognized as liabilities of the Town. Employees vest in sick leave benefits after completing five years of service at a rate of 50%. At June 30, 2009, the unpaid sick leave liability of the Town amounted to \$108,849.

Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenue in governmental funds arises when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenue also arise when resources are received by the City before it has legal claim to them, (i.e., when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Assets

The government-wide financial statements utilize a net assets presentation. Net assets are categorized as invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted.

- Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt This category groups all capital assets into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Assets This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Assets This category represents net assets of the Town not restricted for any project or other purpose.

In the government-wide financial statements, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amount that are not available for appropriation or are legally segregated for a specific future use. Designations represent tentative plans by Town Council or management that are subject to change. The following is a description of the designations used by the Town:

Designated for subsequent year's expenditures – used to represent that portion of fund balance designated for subsequent expenditures in the next fiscal year's budget.

Property Tax

Secured property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1. Taxes are payable in two installments on November 1 and February 1. Placer County bills and collects the taxes for the Town. Tax revenue is recognized by the Town when notification of collection is received.

Budgetary Policy and Data

The Town Council annually adopts a Town-wide budget resolution for the Town. Department heads submit budget requests to the Town Manager. Town employees prepare estimates of revenue and recommendations for the next year's budget. The preliminary budget may or may not be amended by the Town Council and is adopted by resolution of the Town Council on or before June 30. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the year. The budget is prepared on a cash basis, which does not vary significantly from the basis of accounting used in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2009 financial statements to conform to the current presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on total assets, liabilities, or net assets as previously stated.

Effects of New Pronouncements

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Town implemented the following new GASB pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 55, Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, incorporates the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature.
- GASB Statement No. 56, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards, incorporates into the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance presented in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Statements on Auditing Standards.

The Town is currently analyzing the impact of the required implementation of these new statements that were not implemented during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

- GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits other than Pensions, establishes standards for the measurement, recognition and display of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) expenses/ expenditures, related assets and liabilities, note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local government employers. GASB 45 will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.
- GASB Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those required for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under GASB Statements No. 43 and No. 45.
- GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for intangible assets including easements, water rights, timber patent rights, patents, trademarks and computer software. GASB 51 will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

• GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. GASB 54 will be effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments consisted of the following for the fiscal year ended June 30:

	2009	2008		
Cash on hand	\$ 175	\$ 175		
Deposits with financial insitutions	583,200	398,949		
Add: deposit in transit	2,682	1,264		
Less: outstanding checks	(23,834)	(357,722)		
Local agency investment fund	363,663	127,813		
Total cash and cash equivalents	925,886	170,479		
Certificates of deposit held with brokerage firm	3,196,544	1,788,510		
U.S. Treasury obligations	4,615,971	8,675,240		
Medium term corporate notes	2,770,530	2,990,069		
Total debt instruments	7,386,501	11,665,309		
Total investments	10,583,045	13,453,819		
TOTAL CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 11,508,931	\$ 13,624,298		
Summary of cash and investments:				
Government-wide statement	\$ 11,508,931	\$ 13,577,471		
Fiduciary funds		46,827		
TOTAL	\$ 11,508,931	\$ 13,624,298		

Investment policy: Investments are reported at fair value. California statutes authorize cities to invest idle or surplus funds in a variety of credit instruments as provided for in the California Government Code, §53600, Chapter 4 – Financial Affairs. The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the Town by the California Government Code that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. The Town's investment policy provides for additional restrictions as to the investment type, maximum maturity, percentage of portfolio, and maximum in a single user. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Town's permissible investments included the following instruments.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Maximum Maturity	Maximum % of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One issuer
5 years	5%	100%
5 years	100%	50%
5 years	50%	50%
5 years	50%	15%
5 years	100%	100%
180 days	40%	15%
180 days	15%	15%
5 years	30%	15%
90 days	20%	15%
90 days	20%	15%
n/a	100%	n/a
5 years	25%	15%
5 years	30%	15%
	5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 180 days 180 days 5 years 90 days 90 days n/a 5 years	Maturity of Portfolio 5 years 5% 5 years 100% 5 years 50% 5 years 50% 5 years 100% 180 days 40% 180 days 15% 5 years 30% 90 days 20% 90 days 20% n/a 100% 5 years 25%

The Town complied with the provisions of the California Government Code and its investment policy pertaining to the types of investments held, institutions in which deposits were made and security requirements.

<u>Interest rate risk</u>: Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways the Town manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the Town's investments by maturity at June 30, 2009:

			_	Remaining Maturity (in months)						
			12 m	onths	1	3-23	2	4-36	36-48	48-60
Type of Investmen	<u>t</u> _	Total	or	less	mo	nths	m c	nths	months	months
U.S. Treasury obligation		\$ 4,615,971 2,770,530	\$	-	\$	*	\$ 1,2	- 72,218	\$2,095,263 1,498,312	\$2,520,708
TOTAL	_	\$ 7,386,501	_\$_		\$		\$1,2	72,218	\$3,593,575	\$2,520,708
Percentage of portfolion Maximum per policy)	100.00%		0.00% 0.00%		0.00%		17.22% 40.00%	48.65% 30.00%	34.13% 30.00%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

<u>Credit risk</u>: Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Presented below are the Town's investment policy and actual ratings of the investments as of June 30, 2009:

	Туре с		
	US Treasury	Commercial	
Credit risk	obligations	Paper	Total
AAA	\$ 4,615,971	\$ 195,743	\$ 4,811,714
Α	-	534,242	534,242
AA	-	729,150	729,150
AA3	-	262,571	262,571
A2	<u>~</u> \	460,506	460,506
AA-	:#3	511,134	511,134
Unrated		77,184	77,184
TOTAL	\$ 4,615,971	\$ 2,770,530	\$ 7,386,501
Minimum rating	n/a	A	

<u>Concentration of credit risk:</u> The investment policy of the Town limits the amount that can be invested in any one issuer to the amount stipulated by the California Government Code. As of June 30, 2009, the Town did not have any investment in any one issuer exceeding its existing investment policy.

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits, other than the following provision for deposits: The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure public agency deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

At June 30, 2008, the City's account with the Bank of America had a carrying amount of \$562,048 with a bank balance of \$583,200. The bank balances were insured by the FDIC for \$250,000 and the remaining \$333,200 is collateralized as required by State law (Government Code § 53630) by the financial institution with assets held in a common pool for the Town and other governmental agencies, but not in the name of the Town.

As of June 30, Town investments in the following investment types were held by the same broker-dealer (counterparty) that was used by the Town to buy the securities:

	2009	2008
Certificates of deposit held with brokerage firm	\$ 3,196,544	\$ 1,788,510
U.S. Treasury obligations	4,615,971	8,675,240
Medium term corporate notes	2,770,530	2,990,069
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	\$ 10,583,045	\$ 13,453,819

Investment in Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF): LAIF is stated at fair value. The LAIF is a special fund of the State of California Treasury through which local governments may pool investments. The total fair value amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$50,853,707,566 and is managed by the State Treasurer. Of that amount, 89.843% is invested in non-derivative financial products and 10.157% in structured financial instruments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute. The fair value of the Town's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based on the Town's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which are recorded on an amortized cost basis.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 3: CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2008	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 590,086	\$1,371,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,961,976
Construction in progress	1,060,208	545,715		(1,060,208)	545,715
	1,650,294	1,917,605		(1,060,208)	2,507,691
Depreciable capital assets:					
Office equipment	508,600	1,378	ä	Ë	509,978
Tools and equipment	271,538	-	₩.	=	271,538
Vehicles	134,420	92,255	ä	*	226,675
Land improvements	188,650	26,802	=	₩	215,452
Infrastructure	5,022,931	320,376	-	926,792	6,270,099
Buildings and improvements	7,127	588,231	=	133,416	728,774
Corp yard improvements	716,135				716,135
	6,849,401	1,029,042		1,060,208	8,938,651
Less accumulated depreciation					
Office equipment	(462,537)	(19,725)	-	. ≡	(482,262)
Tools and equipment	(237,947)	(9,305)	*	-	(247,252)
Vehicles	(58,900)	(16,050)	₹ 8		(74,950)
Land improvements	(44,018)	(8,075)	943	#	(52,093)
Infrastructure	(811,916)	(208,724)	**	-	(1,020,640)
Buildings and improvements	(6,414)	(24,768)	2 . *X		(31,182)
Corp yard improvements	(146,113)	(24,027)			(170,140)
	(1,767,845)	(310,674)			(2,078,519)
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$6,731,850	\$2,635,973	\$ -	\$ -	\$9,367,823

The depreciation expense of \$310,674 is charged to the general government function.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 4: JOINT VENTURE

The Town is a member of the Small cities Organized Risk Effort (SCORE) for worker's compensation and liability insurances purposes. SCORE is organized under a joint powers agreement pursuant to the California Government Code. The purpose of SCORE is to arrange and administer programs of insurance of risk pooling of self-insured losses and to purchase excess liability coverage. An annual audit of SCORE is performed and filed with the State Controller's office.

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILTIES

The changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Balance at July 1, 2008	Incurred	Retired		Balance at ne 30, 2009		e within ne year
Compensated absences Obligations under capital lease Bonds payable	\$ 163,620 19,331 16,391 \$199,342	\$ 10,528	\$ - (5,953) (2,865)	\$ 	174,148 13,378 13,526	\$	4,028 3,152
Second Se							
Copier lease dated August 23, 2007, due in monthly payments of \$367 including interest at 5.00% per annum through July 2012.							3,188
Total Obligations Under Capital Lease \$13,378 Special Assessment Bonds						3,378	
Special assessment bonds interest at 9.75% per annu			ments of \$2,1	198,	including	\$ 13	3,526

The annual requirements are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	Obligations under cap- ital lease	Bonds payable	Total
2010	\$ 4,601	\$ 4,396	\$ 8,997
2011	4,402	4,395	8,797
2012	4,403	4,396	8,799
2013	1,100_	3,296	4,396
Total	14,506	16,483	30,989
Less: interest	(1,128)	(2,957)	(4,085)
	\$ 13,378	\$ 13,526	\$ 26,904

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILTIES (continued)

Assets under capital lease at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Assets under capital lease:

Office equipment

\$ 29,957

Less: accumulated amortization

(18,292)

TOTAL, NET

\$ 11,665

NOTE 6: EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following fund had excess expenditures over appropriations:

Fund	penditures d transfers	Bı	udget	Deficit
Non-major fund: Tree Removal Special Revenue Fund Park Grants Special Revenue Fund	\$ 14,845 500,000	\$ 4.	<u>-</u> 51,327	\$ (14,845) (48,673)

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances for operations as of June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Fund	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 903,758	\$ ==
Special Revenue Funds:		
Streets and Roads Fund	*	419,862
Maintenance Districts Fund	-	18,171
Non-major funds	~	88,435
Capital Projects Fund: Road Circulation Fund	75,388	449,676
Agency Funds:		
Non-major funds	-	3,002
Total	\$ 979,146	\$ 979,146

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 7: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Interfund transfers for operations as of June 30, 2009 were as follows:

Fund	Transfer In	Tran	sfer Out
General Fund	\$ 500,000	\$	-
Special Revenue Funds:			
Streets and Roads Fund	6,610		
Non-major funds		5	06,610
Total	\$ 506,610	\$ 5	06,610

NOTE 8: FUND DEFICITS

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2009:

Fund	Deficit
Special Revenue Funds:	
Streets and Roads Fund	\$(554,089)
Non-major funds:	
Transit Fund	(20,046)
Master Plan Fund	(36,881)

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town of Loomis, California's defined benefit pension plan, California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Town of Loomis, California is part of the Public Agency portion of CalPERS, an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions as well as other requirements is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The Town of Loomis, California selects optional benefits through state statute and Town resolutions. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 P Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Employees and Employer Contribution Obligations

Participants are required to pay 7% of covered payroll. The Town of Loomis, California is required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate necessary to fund the benefits for it members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was 7.926% for a contribution of \$62,905. The contribution requirement of plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Annual Pension Cost

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Town's annual pension costs of \$62,905 for PERS was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The Town as employer makes the contributions required of Town employees on their behalf for their account, which amounted to \$55,846 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The actuarial value of CalPERS' assets was determined using techniques that smoothes the effect of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a 3 year period (smoothed market value) depending on the size of investment gains and/or losses. CalPERS' excess assets is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The principal assumptions and methods used to determine the annual required contributions are as follows:

- 1. Valuation date: June 30, 2007 (most recent available data)
- 2. Actuarial cost method: Entry age actuarial cost method
- 3. Amortization method: Level percent of payroll
- 4. Average remaining period as of the valuation date: 16 years
- 5. Asset valuation method: 15 year smoothed market
- 6. Actuarial assumptions:
 - 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses),
 - Projected annual salary increases that vary by age, service, and type of employment: 3.25% to 14.45%
 - 3.00% inflation
 - 3.25% payroll growth
 - Individual salary growth based on a merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled with an assumed annual inflation component of 3.00% and an annual production growth of 0.25%

Trend Information

Within the Town's financial statement, three years of historical trend information are required. The trend information is summarized as follows (the most recent data available):

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (continued)

Fiscal Year June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	% of APC Con- tributed	Net Pension Obligation
2007	\$ 52,172	100.0%	none
2008	\$ 58,848	100.0%	none
2009	\$ 62,905	100.0%	none

Required Supplementary Information Funded Status of Plan for PERS as a whole (individual entity amounts are not available):

Valuation Date	Entry Age Normal Accrued Liability	Normal Market Accrued Value		Funded Status	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL As a % of payroll
June 30, 2005	\$2,891,460,651	\$2,588,713,000	\$ 302,747,651	89.530%	\$755,046,679	40.097%
June 30, 2006	2,754,396,608	2,636,941,527	117,455,081	95.736%	699,897,835	16.782%
June 30, 2007	2,611,746,790	2,756,866,680	(145,119,890)	105.556%	665,522,859	(21.805)%

NOTE 10: OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENT

The Town leases building space from a trust. The lease expired February 28, 2009 and has been extended on a month to month basis. Rent paid under this lease was \$54,503 for the year ended June 30, 2009.

NOTE 11: COMMITMENT

Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Town the following planning project:

		Expended	
	Contract Amount	through June 30, 2009	Contract Balance
Downtown design and planning	\$ 531,557	\$ 137,041	\$ 394,516

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

MARKET VOLATILITY

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the U.S. Investment Markets were subject to significant volatility. In September 2008, Lehman Brothers filed for bankruptcy. At year end the Town held \$500,000 in Lehman Brothers investments with a fair value of \$73,750. It is not known if the Town will be able to fully recoup that investment.

As of June 30, 2009, the Town's investments with its brokerage firm reflected an unrealized loss of \$325,425.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

The state-wide economic slowdown has resulted in the State of California looking to municipalities as a mechanism for balancing its budget. As a result, certain revenue sources may be suspended or delayed. It is not determinable at this time the effects, if any, for such suspension or delay on the operations of the Town.

NOTE 13: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Certain loans receivable made under the Town's Low Income Density Special Revenue Fund revolving loan program are not due until the underlying property changes title. As a result, the loans do not represent current available resources for the governmental fund. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, deferred revenues were understated by \$449,639 with a corresponding overstatement of fund balance.

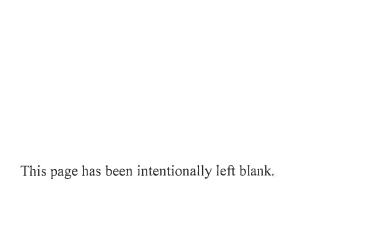
For the government-wide statements, the loans are recognized as receivable and not deferred. As a result deferred revenues were overstated with a corresponding understatement of net assets as follows:

Loans receivable \$ 666,079

Reflected on the governmental statements (449,639)

Prior period adjustment - Government-wide statements \$\frac{\$216,440}{}\$





COMBINING INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS				
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 838,719	\$1,643,605	\$ 2,482,324	
Accounts receivable	73,247	; = (73,247	
Interest receivable	170	359	529	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 912,136	\$1,643,964	\$ 2,556,100	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 5,400	\$ 35,918	\$ 41,318	
Due to other funds	88,435		88,435	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	93,835	35,918	129,753	
FUND BALANCES:				
Designated for subsequent year's expenditure	368,968	114,600	483,568	
Unreserved - unrestricted	449,333	1,493,446	1,942,779	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	818,301	1,608,046	2,426,347	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 912,136	\$1,643,964	\$ 2,556,100	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES: Tax revenues License, fees and permits Intergovernmental revenues Investment income Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 186,524 11,600 652,052 11,003 5,695	\$ - 40,750 - 33,056 - 73,806	\$ 186,524 52,350 652,052 44,059 5,695	
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Public works Planning Capital outlay	22,916 84,511 66,185 14,845	- - - - 538,509	22,916 84,511 66,185 14,845 538,509	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	188,457_	538,509	726,966	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	678,417	(464,703)	213,714	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(506,610)	<u> </u>	(506,610)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	171,807	(464,703)	(292,896)	
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	646,494	2,072,749	2,719,243	
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 818,301	\$ 1,608,046	\$ 2,426,347	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

	Gas Tax Funds	Tree Removal Fund	AB 939 Fund	PW Sale of Fund	Transit Fund
ASSETS					0
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$305,407	\$ 263,888	\$169,835	\$ 52,732	\$ -
Accounts receivable Interest receivable	10,763	58	3,357 37	ž.	3,466
TOTAL ASSETS	\$316,236	\$ 263,946	\$173,229	\$ 52,732	\$ 3,466
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 5,400 	\$ -	\$ - 23,512
TOTAL LIABILITIES			5,400	3	23,512
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT): Designated for subsequent year's expenditure Unreserved - unrestricted	316,236	263,946	167,829	52,732	(20,046)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	316,236	263,946	167,829	52,732	(20,046)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$316,236	\$ 263,946	\$173,229	\$ 52,732	\$ 3,466

			plemental Law forcement Fund	Master		Westside Specific Plan Fund		Traffic Congestion Relief Fund		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
\$	4	\$	÷	\$	3,435	\$	1,137	\$	42,281	\$	838,719
			42,205		-		:• :•	_	13,456 9	_	73,247 170
\$	4_	\$	42,205	\$	3,435	\$	1,137	_\$	55,746	\$	912,136
\$.e.	\$	24,607	\$	40,316	\$		\$	le:	\$	5,400 88,435
	- 64		24,607	_	40,316	_		_			93,835
	4	-	17,598 17,598		- (36,881) (36,881)	_	1,137 1,137		55,746	-	368,968 449,333 818,301
\$	4_	\$	42,205	\$	3,435	\$	1,137	\$	55,746	\$	912,136

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Gas Tax Funds	Tree Removal Fund	AB 939 Fund	PW Sale of Fund	Transit Fund
REVENUES:					
Tax revenues	\$ 116,914	\$	\$ 13,456	\$::	\$ -
License, fees and permits	7. 61	11,600	(**)	: # 3	*
Intergovernmental	∂#:	549	(=):	-	52,052
Investment income (loss)	2,210	4,791	2,804	-	394
Other		-	5,695		3
TOTAL REVENUES	119,124	16,391	21,955	(H)	52,446
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government			22,916	(-)7	-
Public safety	: <u>**</u> :		-	:#XX	nec
Public works	?=3	=	=	-	66,185
Planning	•	14,845	<u>#</u>		(: <u>#</u>)
Capital outlay	<u> </u>			(
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		14,845	22,916	-	66,185
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	119,124	1,546	(961)		(13,739)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	:	2	2	<u> </u>	-
Transfers out					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	•	-			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	119,124	1,546	(961)		(13,739)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JULY 1	197,112	262,400	168,790_	52,732	(6,307)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), JUNE 30	\$ 316,236	\$263,946	\$ 167,829	\$ 52,732	\$(20,046)

	hange und	Supplemental Law Enforcement Fund	w Bike Master ement Lane Plan		Plan Specific Plan Relief		Park Grants Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund	
\$	-	\$ - 100,000 197	\$ - - -	\$ -	\$ - - - -	\$ 56,154 - - 607	500,000	\$ 186,524 11,600 652,052 11,003 5,695	
,——	-	100,197			(€)	56,761	500,000	866,874	
	*	83,500	** **	- -	586 586 586	1,011	-	22,916 84,511 66,185	
	-=00 9€0	i.	-	-	-	100	-	14,845	
: 		83,500	841			1,011		188,457_	
_		16,697				55,750	500,000	678,417	
(<u> </u>	:=: 		(6,610)			# #	(500,000)	(506,610)	
	-	_	(6,610)				(500,000)	(506,610)	
7	•	16,697	(6,610)		-	55,750	*	171,807	
	44	901	6,610	(36,881)	1,137	(4)		646,494	
\$	4	\$ 17,598	\$	\$ (36,881)	\$ 1,137	\$ 55,746	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 818,301	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET MAJOR MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

	Hunters	Loomis Maintenance		Heather	Sunrise	Live	Loomis	
	Crossing Fund	District I Fund	District II Fund	Heights Fund	Loomis Fund	Oak Fund	Acres Fund	
ASSETS								
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$186,735	\$ 4,421	\$14,846	\$ 222,012	\$160,160	\$229,788	\$109,339	
Interest receivable	41	1	3	49	34	50	24	
Assessments receivable	197_	25_	52	558		3	250	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$186,973	\$ 4,447	\$14,901	\$ 222,619	\$160,194	\$229,838	\$109,613	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES: Due to other funds	\$ -	\$ 4,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS): Unreserved - unrestricted	186,973	(198)	14,901	222,619	160,194_	229,838_	109,613	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$186,973	\$ 4,447	\$14,901	\$ 222,619	\$160,194	\$229,838	\$ 109,613	

Hunters Crossing II Fund	King Road Village Fund	Saunders Avenue Fund	Rachael Estates Fund	No Name Lane Fund	Sherwood Estates Fund	Heritage Park Estates Fund	Hunter Oaks Fund	Total Major Maintenance District Funds
\$ 61,541	\$ 100,494	\$ 10,405	\$ 174,237	\$ 2,938	\$53,563	\$ 103,230	\$ 90,719	\$ 1,524,428
13 154	22 390	3 13,792_	38 507	-	11 311	23 803	20 1,028	332 18,067
\$ 61,708	\$100,906	\$ 24,200	\$174,782	\$ 2,938	\$53,885	\$104,056	\$91,767	\$1,542,827
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,171
61,708	100,906	10,674	174,782	2,938	53,885	104,056	91,767	1,524,656
\$ 61,708	\$100,906	\$ 24,200	\$ 174,782	\$ 2,938	\$53,885	\$ 104,056	\$91,767	\$1,542,827

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MAJOR MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Hunters Crossing Fund	Loomis N District I Fund	District II Fund	Heather Heights Fund	Sunrise Loomis Fund	Live Oak Fund	
REVENUES:							
Tax revenues Investment income	\$ 7,302 2,952	\$ 500 60	\$ 1,040 220	\$ 8,467 3,511	\$ 6,279 2,517	\$ 9,031 3,607	
TOTAL REVENUES	10,254	560_	1,260	11,978	8,796	12,638	
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government	70	5	11	83	63	90	
Public works	692	***	* 1	*	(#0)	/(* :	
Capital outlay	: #	-			(#V		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	762	5	11	83	63	90	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	9,492	555	1,249	11,895	8,733	12,548	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JULY 1	177,481	(753)	13,652	210,724	151,461	217,290_	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), JUNE 30	\$ 186,973	\$ (198)	\$ 14,901	\$ 222,619	\$ 160,194	\$ 229,838	

Loomis Acres Fund	Hunters Crossing II Fund	King Road Village Fund	Saunders Avenue Fund	Rachael Estates Fund	No Name Lane Fund	Sherwood Estates Fund	Heritage Park Estates Fund	Hunter Oaks Fund	Total Major Maintenance District Funds
\$ 4,997 1,701	\$ 3,084 956	\$ 7,802 1,524	\$ 960 	\$ 10,146 2,681	\$ - -	\$ 6,216 721	\$ 16,072 1,267	\$ 20,572 1,178	\$ 102,468 24,527
6,698	4,040	9,326	2,592_	12,827		6,937	17,339	21,750	126,995
50	31	78	54	101	2	62	161	206	1,065
	277	902	-	· * *	=	•	2	10,300	12,171
		1,500		1,500					3,000
50	308_	2,480	54	1,601		62_	161_	10,506	16,236
6,648	3,732	6,846	2,538	11,226		6,875	17,178	11,244	110,759
102,965	57,976	94,060	8,136	163,556	2,938	47,010	86,878	80,523	1,413,897
\$109,613	\$61,708	\$100,906	\$10,674	\$174,782	\$ 2,938	\$53,885	\$104,056	\$ 91,767	\$ 1,524,656

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

	Drainage Fund	Community Facilities Capital Projects Fund	Wetland Mitigation	Park Fee Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments Receivables:	\$133,206	\$ 954,665	\$ 85	\$ 555,649	\$1,643,605
Interest receivable	29	209		121	359
TOTAL ASSETS	\$133,235	\$ 954,874	\$ 85	\$555,770	\$1,643,964
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 35,918	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,918
FUND BALANCES: Designated for subsequent year's expenditure Unreserved - unrestricted	133,235	114,600 804,356	85	555,770	114,600
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	133,235	918,956	85	555,770	1,608,046
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$133,235	\$ 954,874	\$ 85	\$555,770	\$1,643,964

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

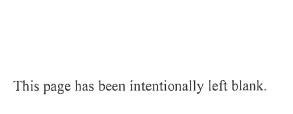
	Drainage Fund	Community Facilities Capital Projects Fund	Wetland Mitigation	Park Fee Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES:	0 0 654	0 12.012	•	\$ 17,284	\$ 40,750
License, fees and permits	\$ 9,654	\$ 13,812	\$ -	\$ 17,204	\$ 40,730 -
Intergovernmental revenues	2 104	22.002	-	8,869	33,056
Investment income	2,104	22,083		0,009	33,030
TOTAL REVENUES	11,758	35,895		26,153	73,806
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Public works	; * :	-	⊕ 7	-	520 500
Capital outlay	-	538,509			538,509
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	538,509			538,509
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	11,758	(502,614)	**	26,153	(464,703)
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	121,477	1,421,570	85_	529,617	2,072,749
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 133,235	\$ 918,956	\$ 85	\$555,770	\$1,608,046

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - AGENCY FUNDS AS OF JUNE 30, 2009

	Revolving Funds	County Facilities	Dry Creek	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Due from other governments	\$ 2,156	\$ 1,754	\$ 399	\$ 4,309
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,156	\$ 1,754	\$ 399	\$ 4,309
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 1,307 849	\$ - 1,754	\$ - 399	\$ 1,307 3,002
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,156	\$ 1,754	\$ 399	\$ 4,309

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		BalanceJuly 1, 2008		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2009	
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$	46,827	\$	*	\$	(46,827)	\$	-	
Receivables: Interest receivable Due from other governments	-	24 2,941		3,460	_	(24) (2,941)		3,460	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	49,792	\$	3,460	\$	(49,792)		3,460_	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilties Due to other agencies	\$	14,240 35,552	\$	1,307 2,153	\$	(14,240) (35,552)	\$	1,307 2,153	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	49,792_	\$_	3,460	\$	(49,792)	\$	3,460	



OTHER REPORT





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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Town Council Town of Loomis Loomis, California

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Loomis, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the Town of Loomis, California's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 28, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Town of Loomis, California's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Loomis, California's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Loomis, California's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Town of Loomis, California's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Town of Loomis, California's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town of Loomis, California's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Town of Loomis, California's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Town council, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

September 28, 2009

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